

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows:

**Amend the paragraph at page 5, lines 17-25 as follows:**

Further, the use of a concentration of the at least one of a lithium ion and a sodium ion greater than 5.0 mol/L causes creation of an insoluble substance in the bath to result in deteriorated flowability of the aqueous solution. For these reasons, in the method [[the]] set forth in the second aspect of present invention, the concentration of the perrhenate ion is defined in the range of 0.1 to 8.0 mol/L; the total concentration of at least one ion selected from the group consisting of nickel, iron and cobalt is defined in the range of 0.005 to 2.0 mol/L; the concentration of the Cr (III) ion is defined in the range of 0.1 to 4.0 mol/L; and the total concentration of the at least one of a lithium ion and a sodium ion is defined in the range of 0.0001 to 5.0 mol/L.

**Amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 5-14 as follows:**

In the methods set forth in the first and second aspects of the present invention, the electroplating bath has a pH of 0 to 8, and a plating temperature of 10 to 80°C. This provides a high covering power and a plated film having a homogeneous composition. The use of a pH less than 0 (zero) causes deterioration in covering ~~cover~~ power, and the use of a pH greater than 8 causes deteriorated flowability due to creation of a large amount of insoluble substance. The use of a plating temperature less than 10°C causes significant deterioration in electrolytic deposition efficiency, and the use of a plating temperature greater than 80°C causes deterioration in covering power. Therefore, the bath pH is defined in the range of 0 to 8, and the plating temperature is

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defined in the range of 10 to 80°C. Preferably, the bath pH is in the range of 2 to 5, and the plating temperature is in the range of 40 to 60°C.